AMENDMENT

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows:

In the Claims:

- 1. (Amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein with the function of a potato β -amylase, selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) nucleic acid molecules which encode a protein which encompasses the amino acid sequence stated under SEQ ID NO: 2-or its derivatives or parts;
 - b) nucleic acid molecules which encompass the nucleotide sequence shown under SEQ ID NO: 1, or nucleic acid molecules which have at least about 85% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO:1 or its derivatives or parts, or a corresponding ribonucleotide sequence;
 - c) nucleic acid molecules which hybridize <u>under stringent conditions</u> with, <u>preferably which hybridize specifically with</u>, or are complementary to, the nucleic acid molecules stated under a) or b), and
 - d) nucleic acid molecules whose nucleotide sequence deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules stated under a), b) or c) owing to the degeneracy of the genetic code.
 - 2. (Amended) A recombinant nucleic acid molecule containing:
 - a) a the nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein with the function of a potato β -amylase as claimed in claim 1, and
 - b) one or more nucleotide sequences which encode a one or more proteins selected from amongst group A, composed consisting of proteins with the function of branching enzymes, ADP glucose pyrophoshorylases, granule-bound starch synthases, soluble starch synthases, debranching enzymes, disproportioning enzymes, plastid starch phosporylases, R1-enzymes, amylases, glucosidases, parts of said nucleotide sequences, or and nucleic acid molecules which hybridize under stringent condidtions with said nucleotide sequences.

- 3. (Amended) A <u>The</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1, which is a deoxyribonucleic acid molecule.
- 4. (Amended) A <u>The</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 2, which is a cDNA molecule.
- 5. (Amended) A The nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1, which is a ribonucleic acid molecule.
 - 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Amended) A vector comprising a the nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1.
- 8. (Amended) A vector comprising a <u>the</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence <u>nucleic acid molecule</u> encoding a protein with the function of a β -amylase soluble starch synthase III or parts thereof is present in sense or antisense orientation.
- 9. (Amended) A vector comprising a <u>the</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1 $\underline{2}$, wherein <u>the nucleic acid molecule encoding a β -amylase and the nucleotide sequence encoding one or more proteins selected from group A or parts thereof is <u>are</u> present in sense or antisense orientation.</u>
- 10. (Amended) A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 42, wherein the nucleotide sequence encoding one or more comprising nucleotide sequences which encode a plurality of proteins selected from group A, wherein at least one nucleotide sequence is partly present in sense orientation and partly at least one nucleotide sequence is in antisense orientation.
- 11. (Amended) A vector comprising a <u>the</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 1, which is linked to regulatory elements which ensure transcription and synthesis of an RNA, which is optionally translatable, in a pro- or eukaryotic cell.
- 12. (Amended) A host cell which is transformed with a <u>the</u> nucleic acid molecule as claimed in one or more of claims 1-6 or a vector as claimed in one or more of claims 7-11 or <u>a</u> cell which is derived from such a the host cell cell.
- 13. (Amended) A process for the generation of a transgenic plant cell which synthesizes a modified starch, wherein a comprising integrating the nucleic acid molecule as



claimed in one or more of claims 1-6 or a vector as claimed in claim 7-11 is integrated into the genome of a plant cell.

- 14. (Amended) A plant cell which is obtained by a the process as claimed in claim 13.
- 15. (Amended) A process for generating a transgenic plant which synthesizes a modified starch comprising regenerating where an intact plant is regenerated from a the cell as claimed in claim 14.
 - 16. (Amended) A plant comprising a the plant cell as claimed in claim 14.
 - 17. (Amended) A The plant as claimed in claim 16, which is a useful plant.
 - 18. (Amended) A The plant as claimed in claim 16, which is a starch-storing plant.
- 19. (Amended) A <u>The</u> plant as claimed in claim 16, which is a wheat, maize, potato or rice plant.
 - 20. (Amended) Propagation material of a the plant as claimed in claim 16.
- 21. A process for the production of starch <u>comprising isolating starch from by a method known per se</u>, wherein <u>the plant cells</u> as claimed in claim 14, <u>the plants</u> as claimed in claim 16 or propagation material as claimed in claim 20 are integrated into the process.
 - 22. (Withdrawn)
 - 23. (Withdrawn)
- 24. (Amended) The use of nucleic acid molecules as claimed in one or more of claims 1-6 or vectors as claimed in one or more of claims 7-11 for the generation of transgenic cells, preferably bacterial or plant cells.
 - 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the one or more proteins selected from group A are glucosidases.
- 27. (New) An isolated recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a fragment of a potato β -amylase of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment is at least about 15 nucleotides in length, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule inhibits synthesis of endogenous β -amylase when introduced into plants.
- 28. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 27, wherein the fragment is at least about 150 nucleotides in length.
- 29. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 27, wherein the fragment is at least about 500 nucleotides in length.



- 30. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 27, wherein the synthesis of endogenous β -amylase is inhibited by cosuppression.
- 31. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 27, wherein the synthesis of endogenous β -amylase is inhibited by antisense.
 - 32. (New) A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 27.
- 33. (New) The vector according to claim 32, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encoding the fragment of a β -amylase is present in antisense orientation.
 - 34. (New) An isolated recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising:
 - (a) at least one sequence encoding a fragment of a potato β -amylase of SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - (b) at least one sequence encoding a fragment of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of branching enzymes, ADP glucose pyrophoshorylases, granule-bound starch synthases, soluble starch synthases, debranching enzymes, disproportioning enzymes, plastid starch phosporylases, R1-enzymes, amylases, and glucosidases,

wherein the fragments are at least about 15 nucleotides in length, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule inhibits synthesis of endogenous β -amylase and endogenous protein of (b) when introduced into plants.

- 35. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34, wherein the fragments are at least about 150 nucleotides in length.
- 36. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34, wherein the fragments are at least about 500 nucleotides in length.
 - 37. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34, wherein the protein is glucosidase.
- 38. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34, wherein the synthesis of endogenous β -amylase and endogenous protein(s) of (b) is inhibited by cosuppression.
- 39. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34, wherein the synthesis of endogenous β -amylase and endogenous protein(s) of (b) is inhibited by antisense.
 - 40. (New) A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 34.
- 41. (New) The vector according to claim 40, wherein the sequence encoding the fragment of a β -amylase is present in antisense orientation.

